

# CS1010S Programming Methodology

## Lecture 12

# The Last Lecture

15 April 2015

# Practical Exam

- 18 Apr 2015 (Sat), 10am – 12nn
- COM1 PL 1, 2, 3 + I<sup>3</sup> WSL 1, 2, 3
- 3 x Questions + 1 x Bonus Question
- Open Book, No thumb drives

You need your  
IVLE login +  
password

Access to IDLE,  
IVLE,  
Coursemology +  
PythonTutor

You need your  
Coursemology  
login email +  
password

# PE Questions

- General Problem Solving (Recursion/Iteration) Easy
- Data Processing (read + process data file) Ok
- OOP Minor challenges
- Bonus: mystery question So-so Challenging

# Help Sessions

- Thursday, 16 April 6 – 8pm
- Tuesday, 21 April 6:30 – 8:30pm
- Thursday, 23 April 12 – 2pm
- Lots of trainings in Coursemology

# Recitation

- Tomorrow's recitation will be review for Practical/Final
- Friday's recitation will be cancelled
  - Dr Ket Fah will be at SoC for consultation



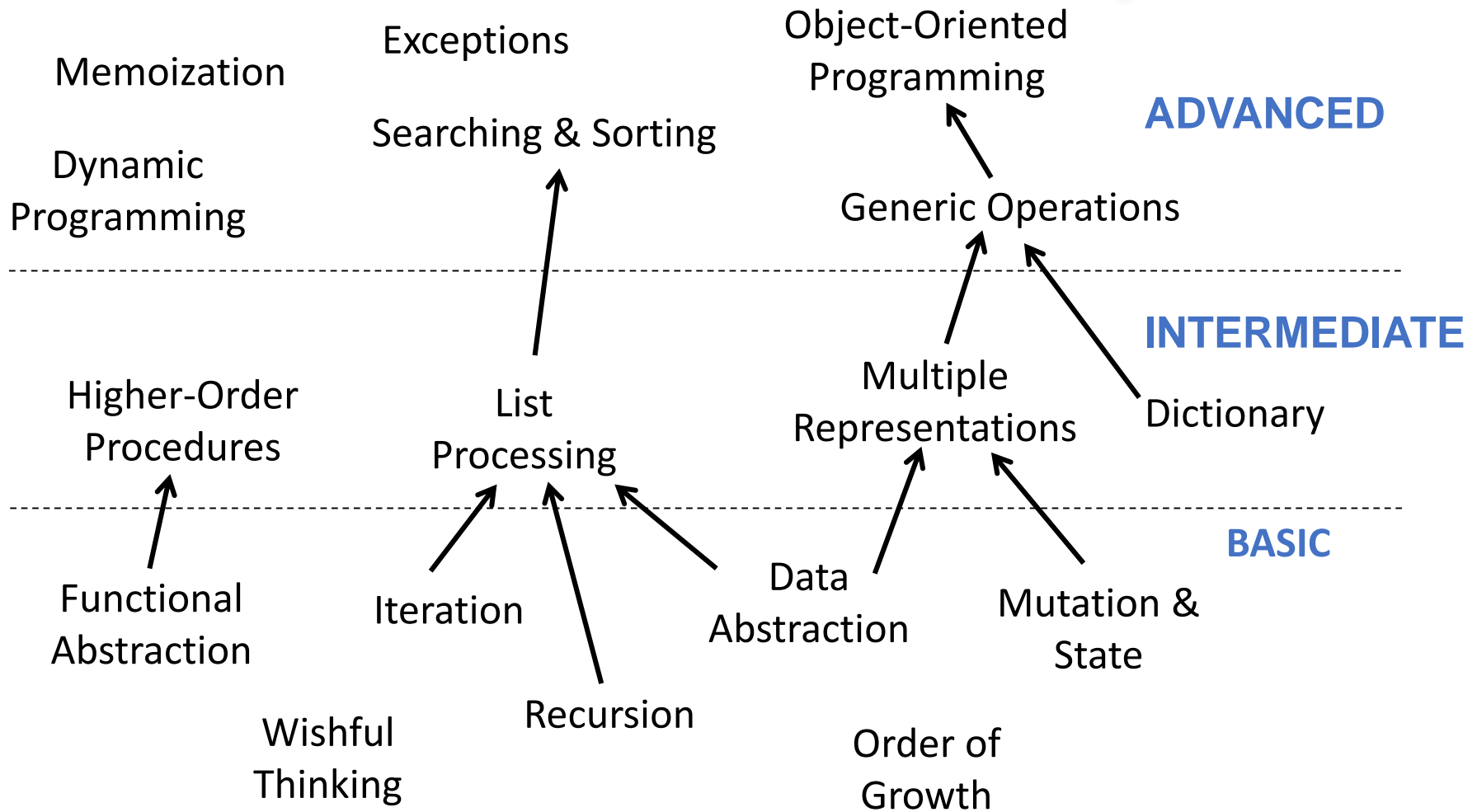
# Final Exam

- Scope – Everything!
- 29 Apr (Wed) @5PM
- Open-Sheet
  - Can bring 2 x A4 sheets of notes (both sides)
- 2 hours, 100 marks total
- Manage time wisely
  - Do the easy questions first
  - Questions NOT in order of difficulty

What Did We Learn This  
Semester....

... what's going  
to be on the  
exam

# CS1010S Road Map



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

Week 1

# Syntax + Conditionals

# CS1010S Road Map

ADVANCED

INTERMEDIATE

BASIC

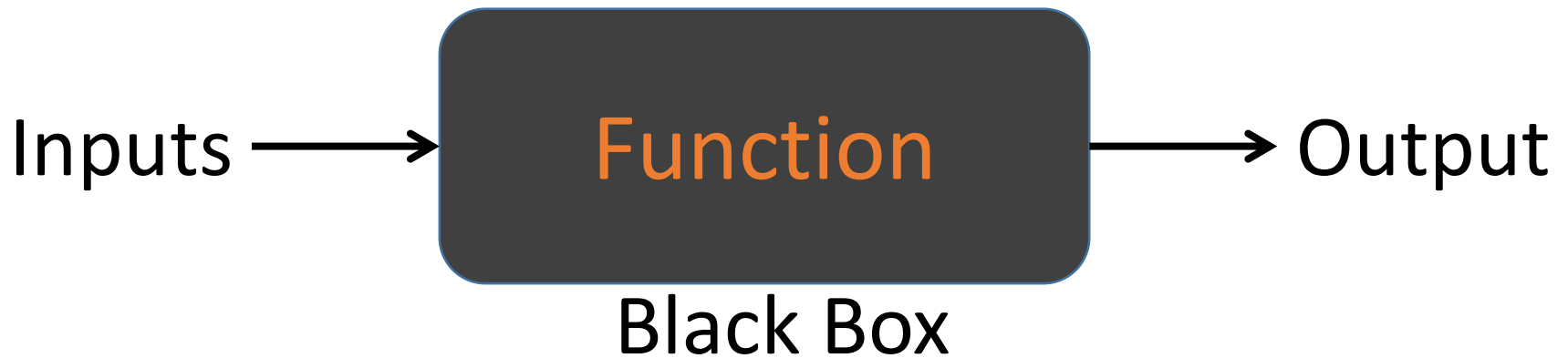
Functional  
Abstraction

Week 2

Wishful  
Thinking

Fundamental concepts of computer programming

# Functional Abstraction



`lambda`

create functions

`def fn(...):`

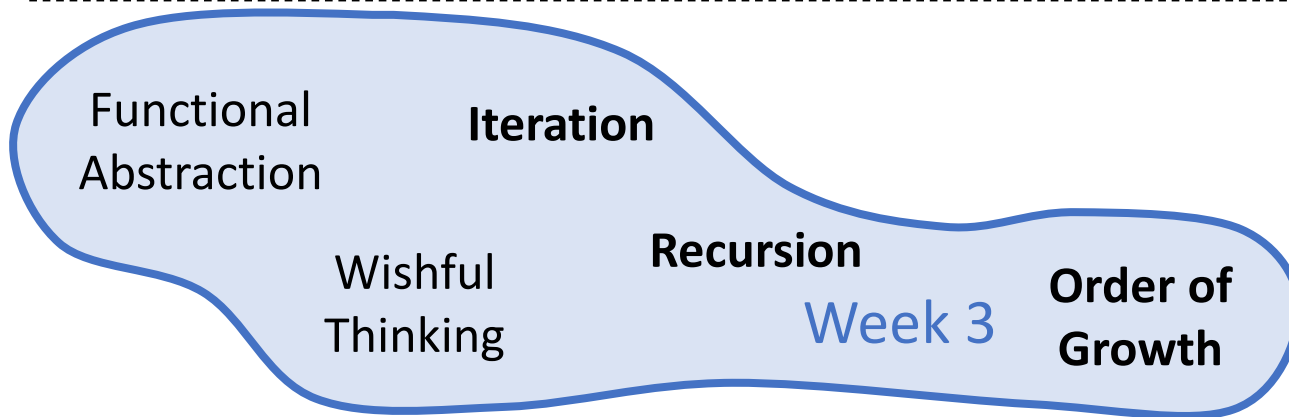
lambda + variable  
binding

# CS1010S Road Map

ADVANCED

INTERMEDIATE

BASIC



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

# Factorial

$$n! = \begin{cases} n \times (n - 1)!, & n > 1 \\ 1, & n = 1 \end{cases}$$

```
def factorial(n):  
    if n <= 1:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n * factorial(n - 1)
```



# Recursion

1. Base Case

2. Recursive Step

# Iterative Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \cdots \times n$$

Factorial rule:

product  $\leftarrow$  product  $\times$  counter

counter  $\leftarrow$  counter + 1

```
def factorial(n):  
    product = 1  
    for counter in range(2, n+1):  
        product = product * counter  
    return product
```

# Iteration

## for loop

```
for i in range(start, stop, step):
```

```
    # do stuff
```

```
for item in seq:
```

```
    # do stuff
```

## while loop

```
while cond:
```

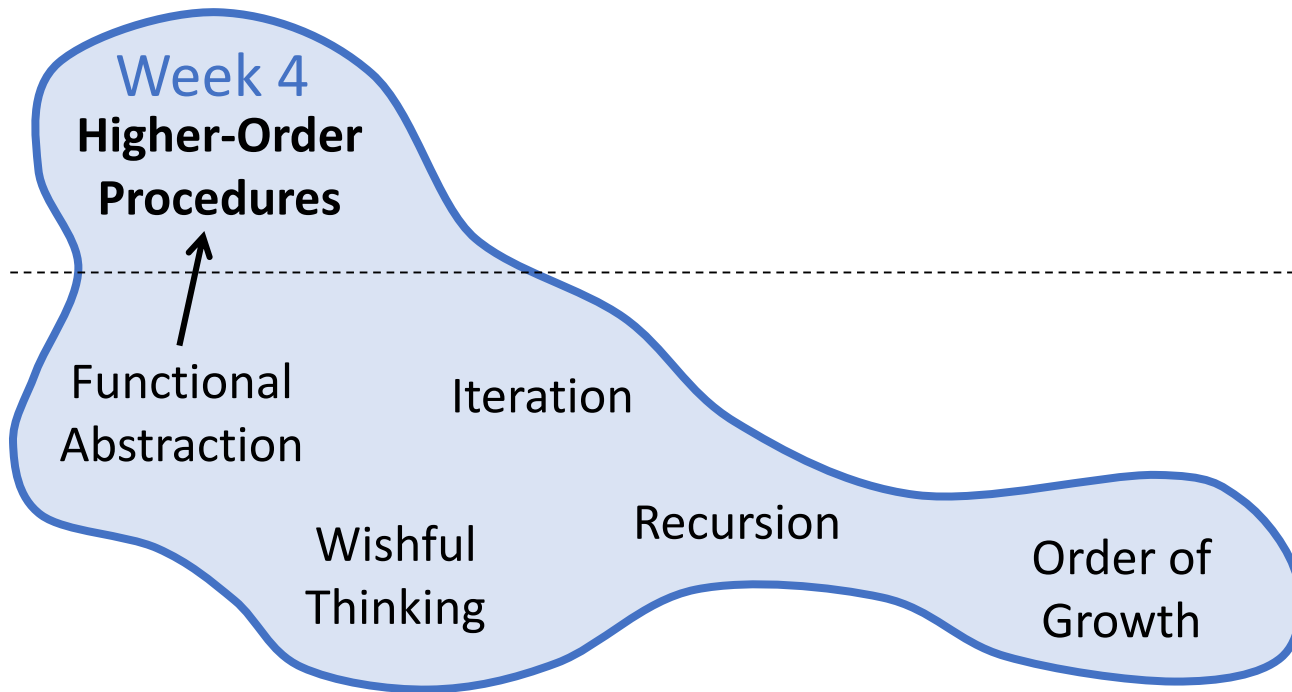
```
    # update cond
```

# CS1010S Road Map

ADVANCED

INTERMEDIATE

BASIC



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

# Higher-Order Functions

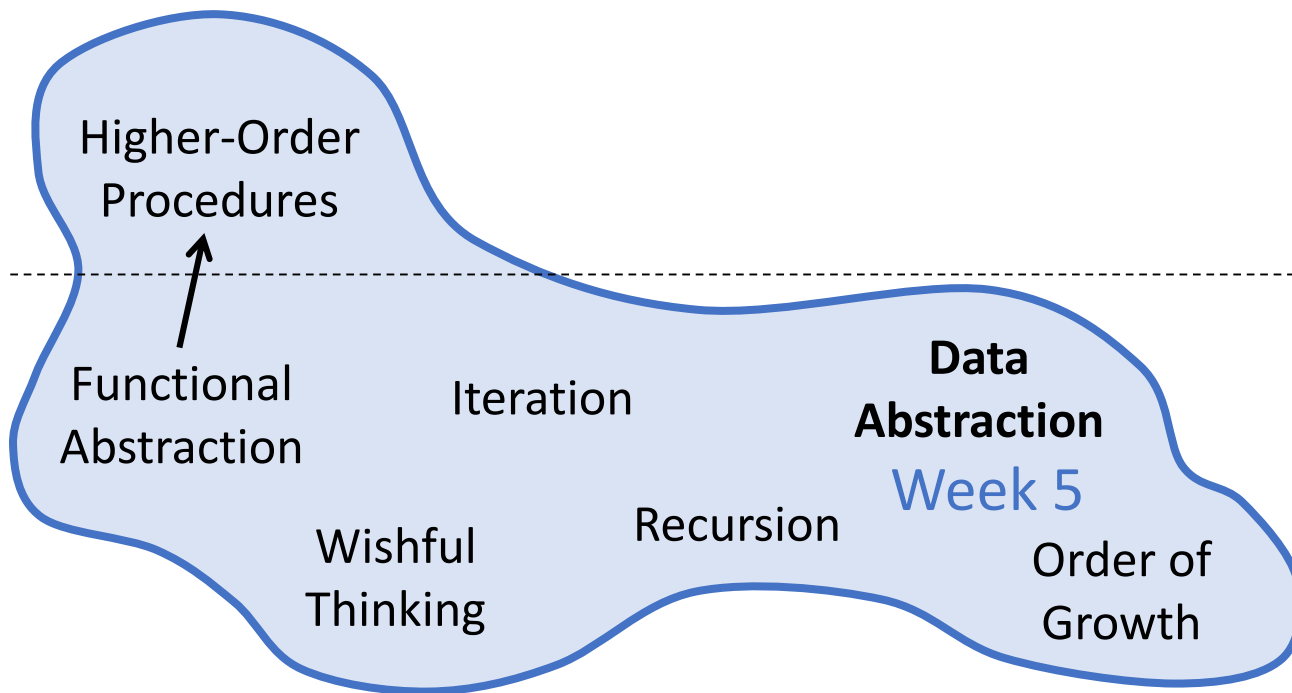
- Functions can be inputs to functions
- Functions can be return values from functions
- Capturing common patterns

# CS1010S Road Map

ADVANCED

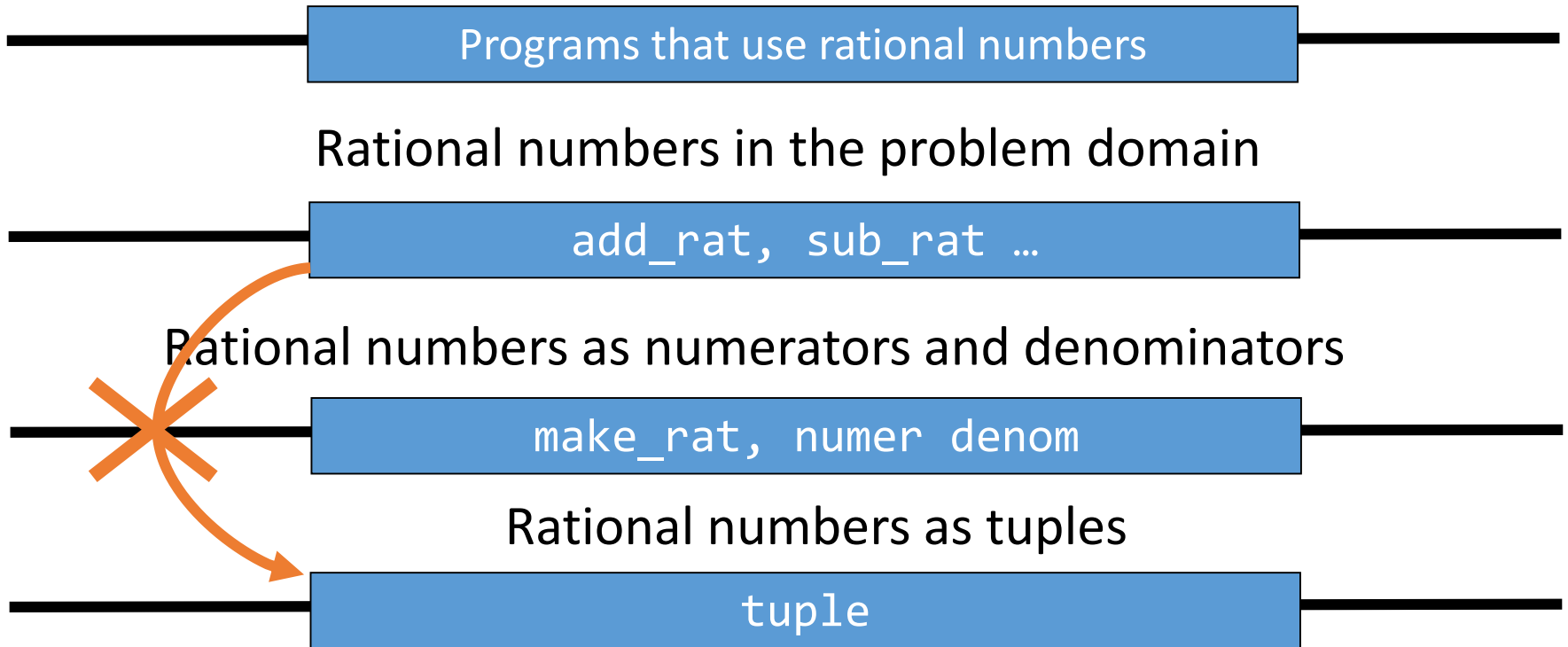
INTERMEDIATE

BASIC



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

# Abstraction Barrier



However tuples are implemented

At each level, use only functions available at that interface, not below it.

# Concepts of Equality:

Equivalence ( $==$ )

Identity (*is*)

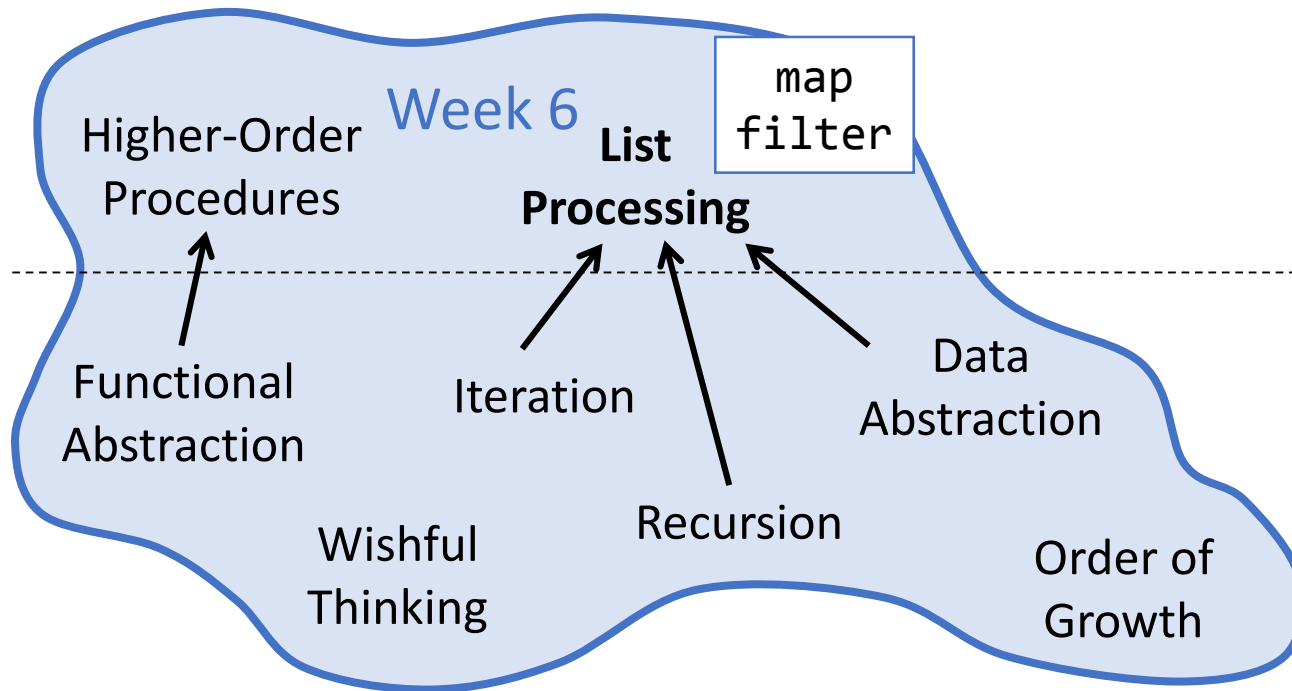


# CS1010S Road Map

ADVANCED

INTERMEDIATE

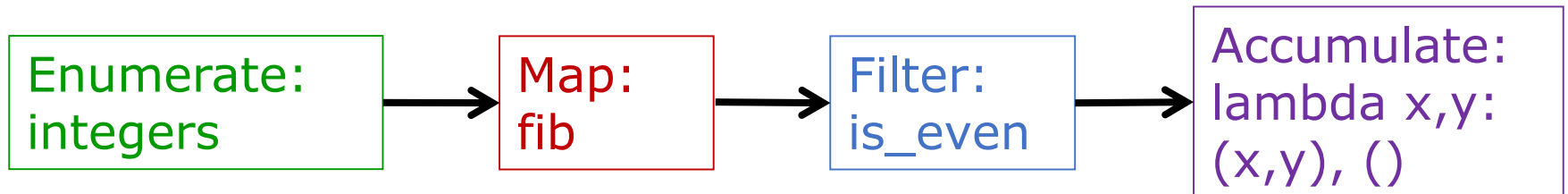
BASIC



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

# List and Sequences

- `map` and `filter`
- Signal processing view
  - `even_fibs`

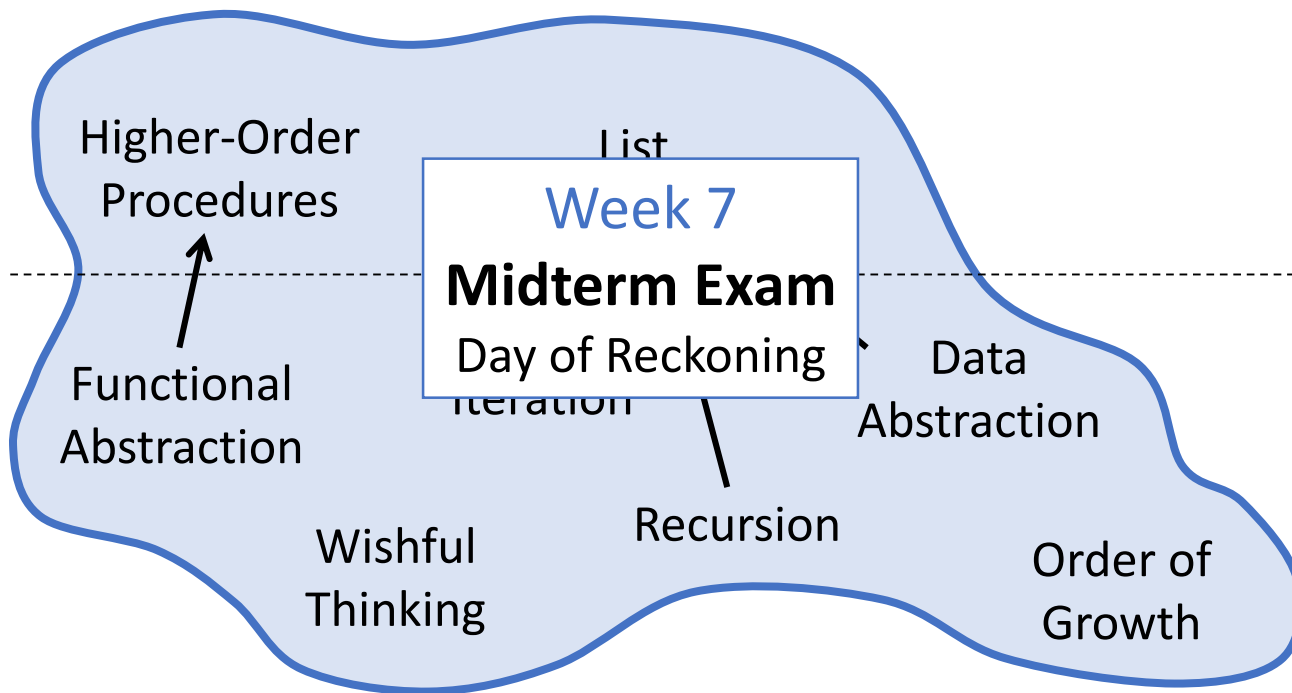


# CS1010S Road Map

ADVANCED

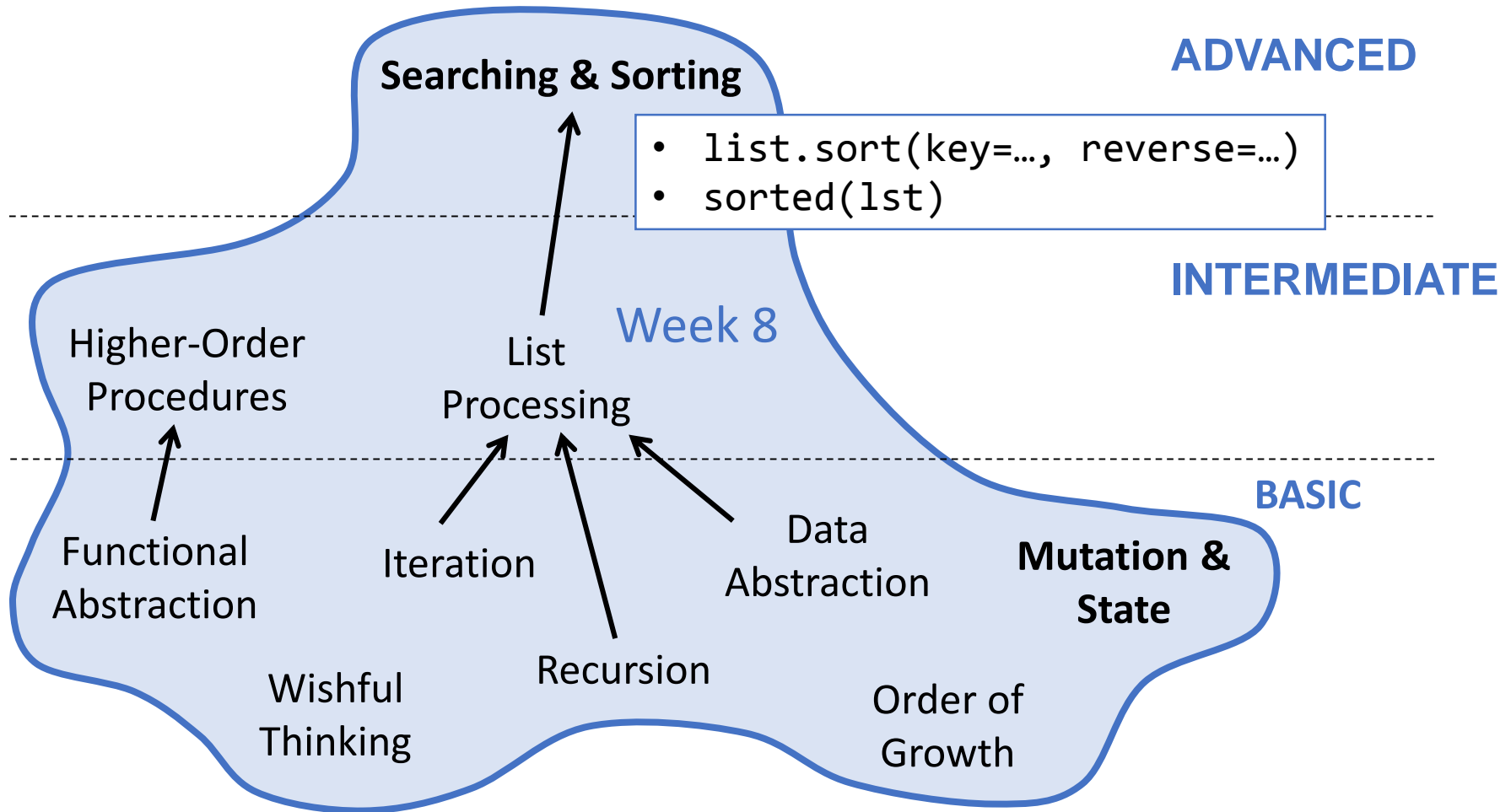
INTERMEDIATE

BASIC



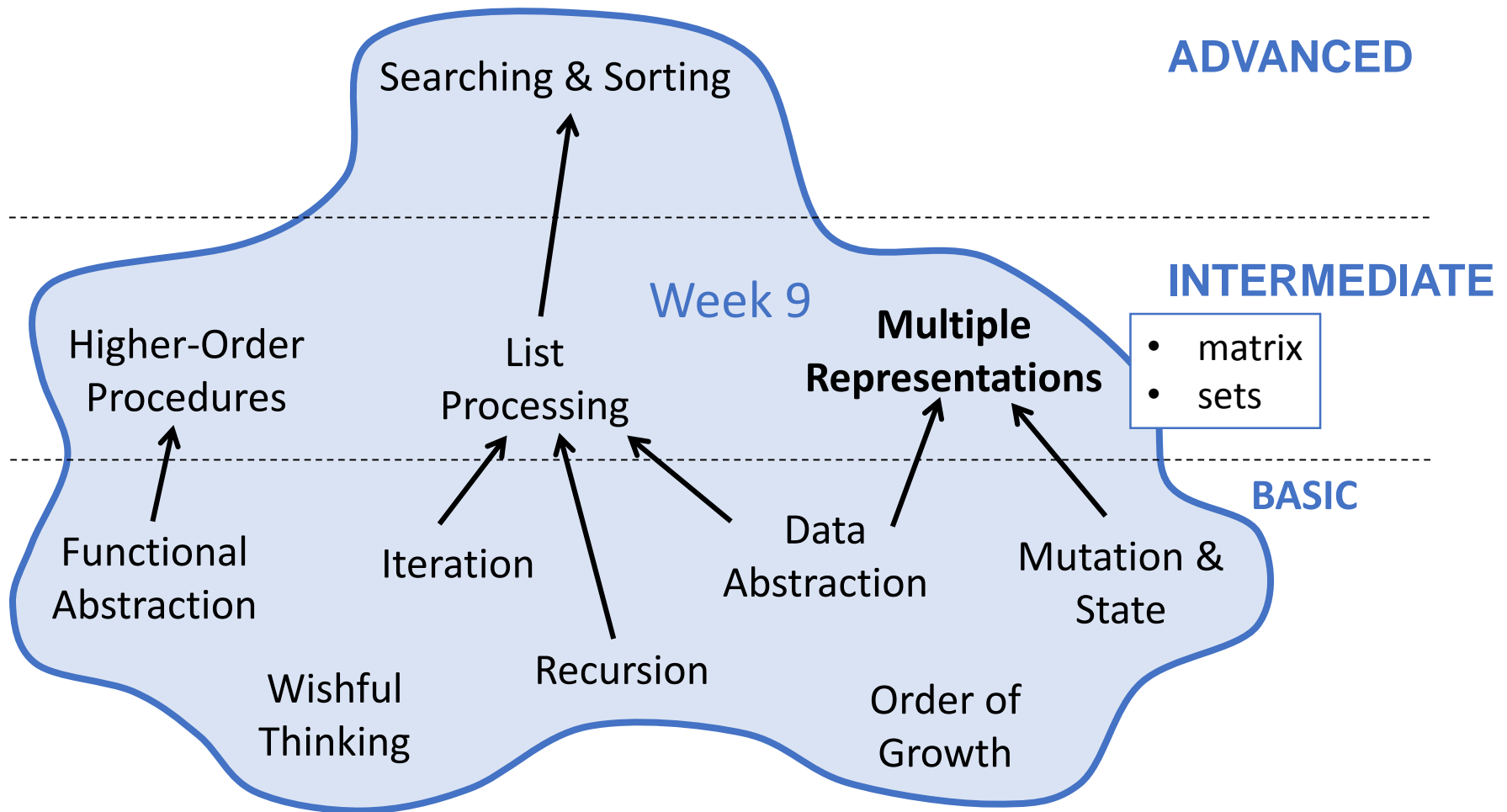
**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

# CS1010S Road Map



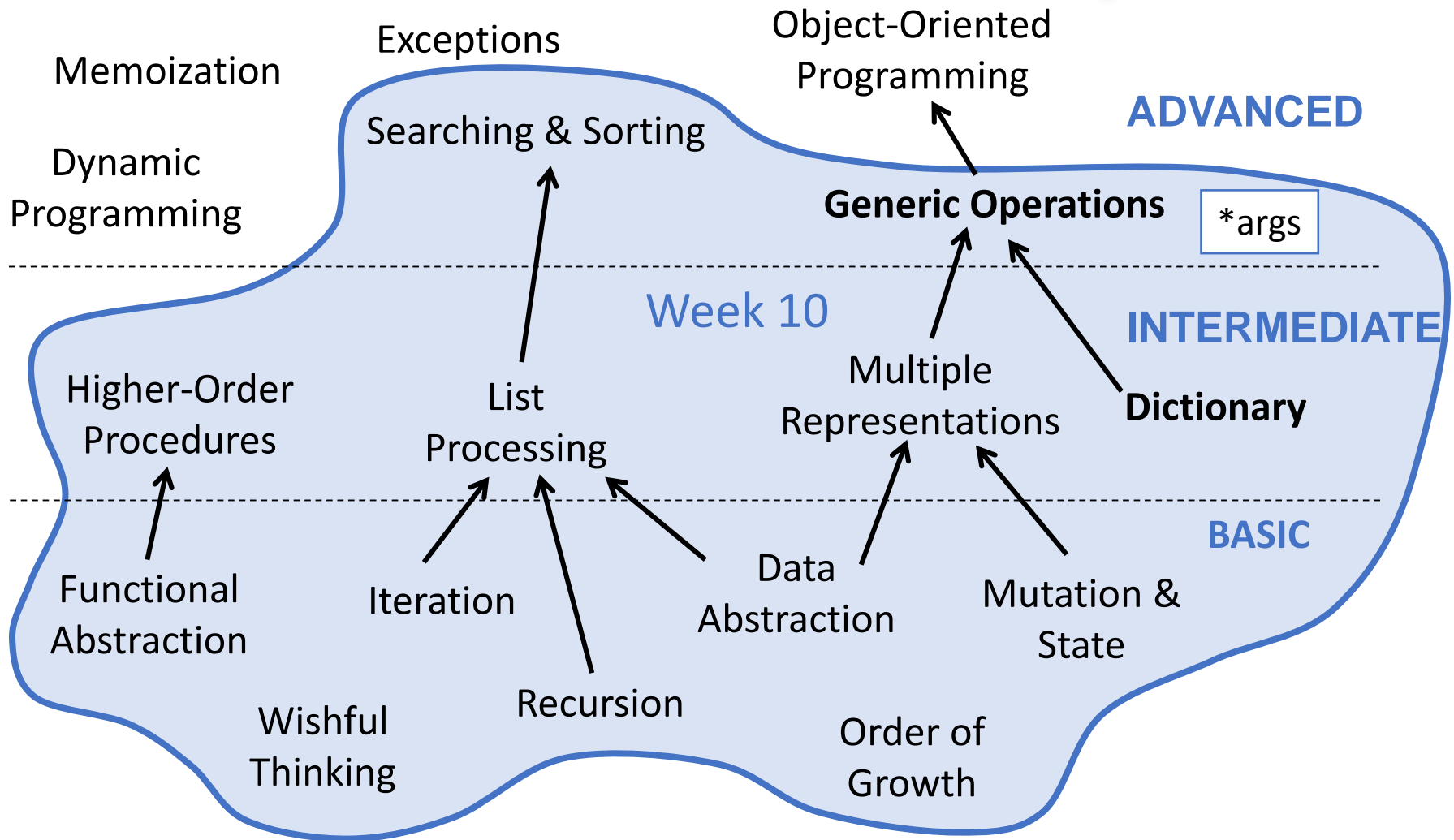
**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

# CS1010S Road Map



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

# CS1010S Road Map



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

Rect version:

```
make_from_real_imag(x, y)
real_part(z)
imag_part(z)
magnitude(z)
angle(z)
make_from_mag_ang(r, a)
```

Polar version:

```
make_from_real_imag(x, y)
real_part(z)
imag_part(z)
magnitude(z)
angle(z)
make_from_mag_ang(r, a)
```

(2, 2)  
Rect

(4, 9)  
Rect

(2, 3)  
Polar

But they all  
look the same!

(4, 1)  
Polar

(1, 3)  
Rect

(7, 3)  
Rect

All tuples!!

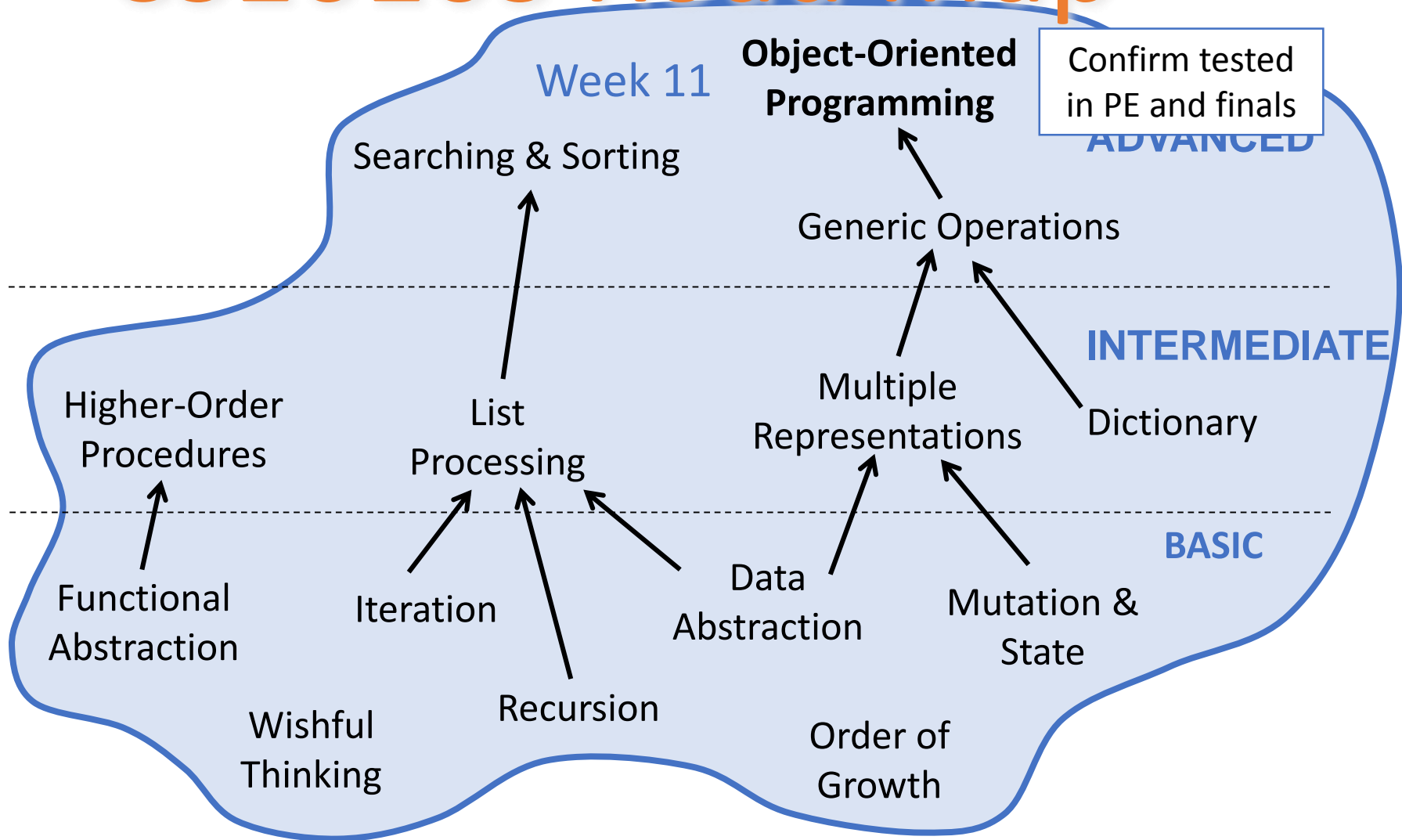
# 3 Strategies

- Dispatch on Type
  - `if-else`
- Data Directed Programming
  - Store in table
- Message Passing
  - Put function in the data!

Won't be tested in PE or Finals



# CS1010S Road Map



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

OOP =  
Message Passing +  
Data Abstraction

# Major concepts

- Classes and instances
- Properties (state)
- Methods
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism (overriding)

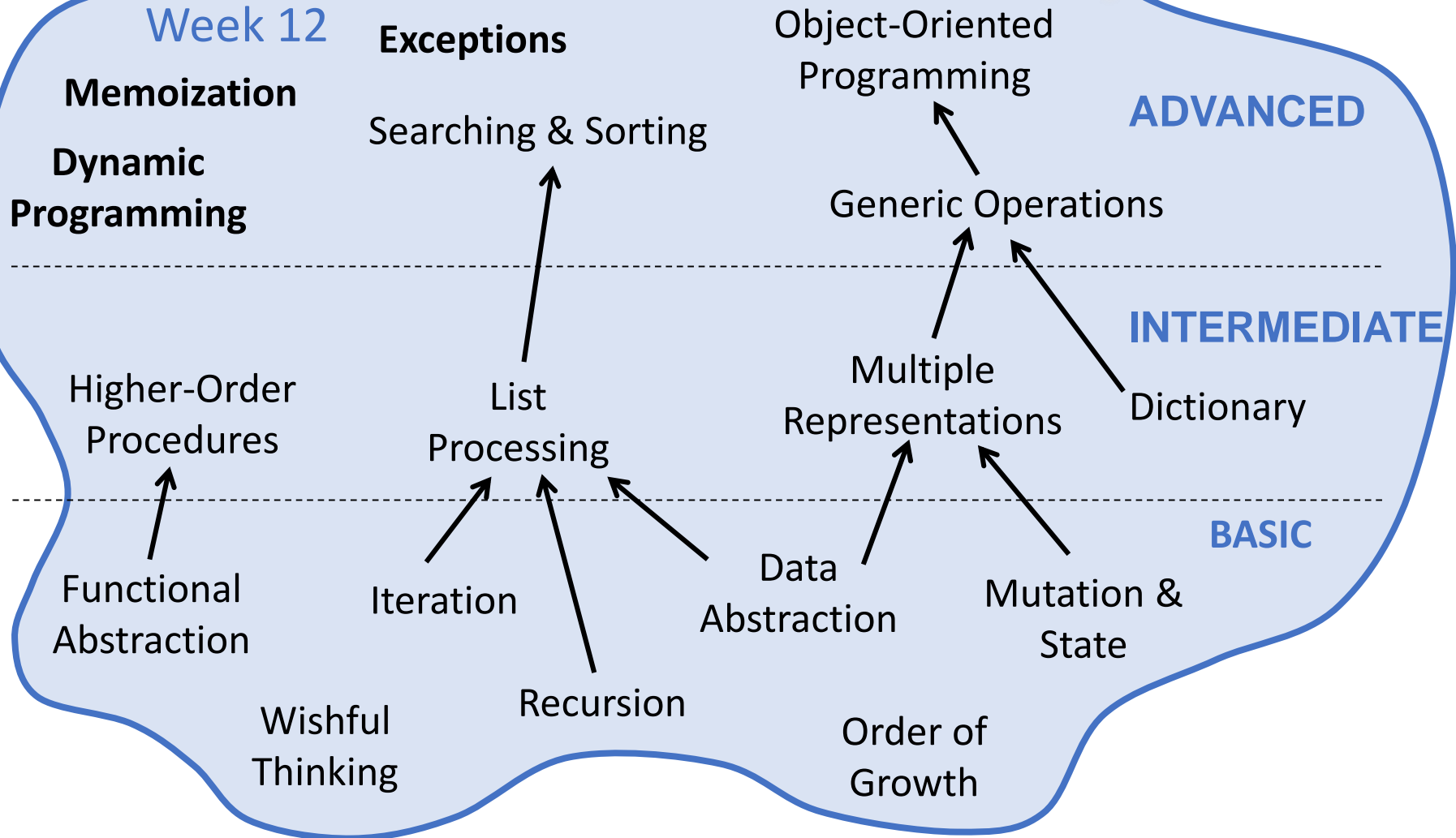
Focus on syntax

`self`

`super()`

# CS1010S Road Map

Week 12



**Fundamental concepts of computer programming**

Won't come out on  
PE/Finals

# Memoization

Redundant  
Computations!

# Dynamic Programming

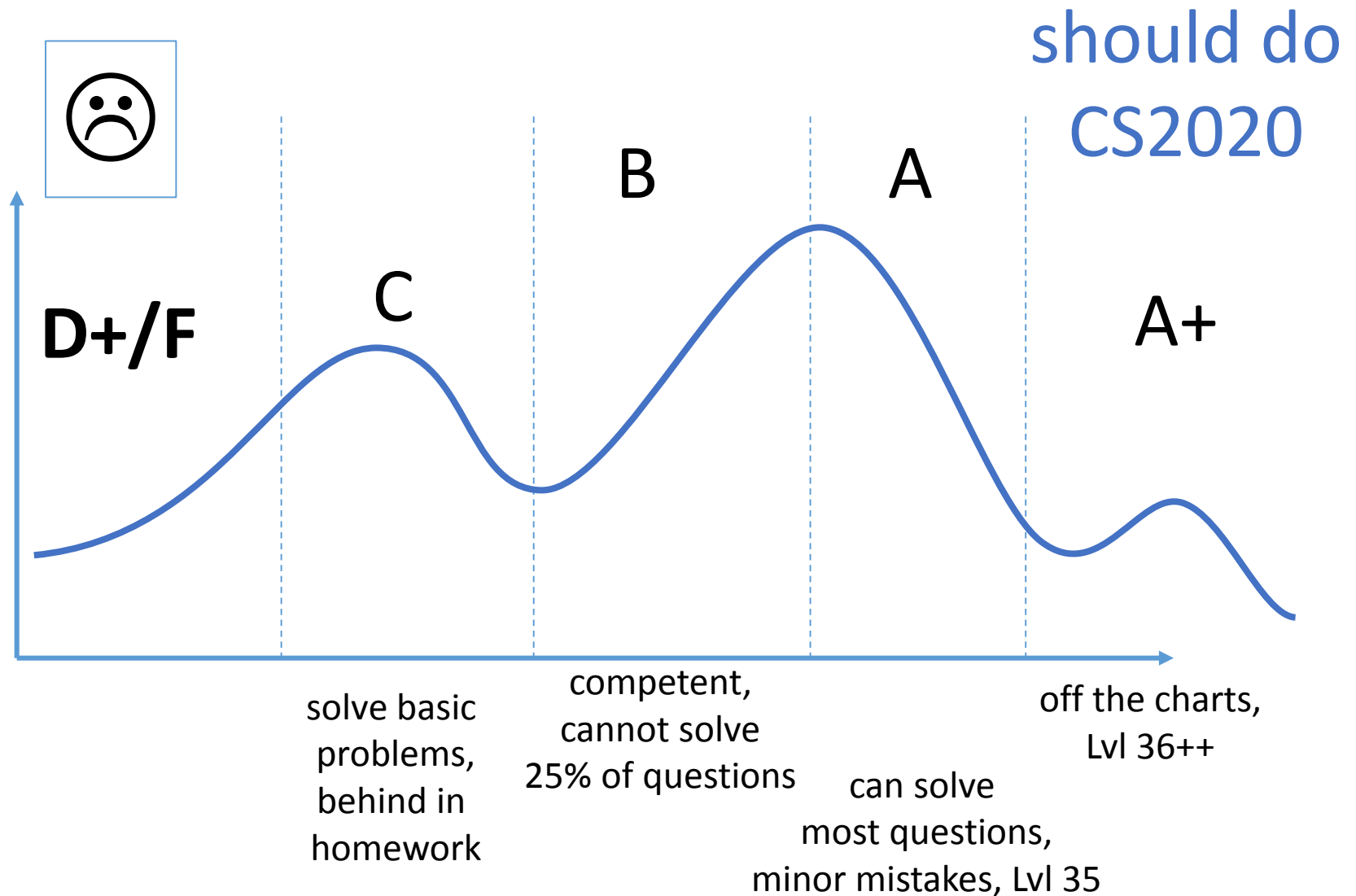
remember  
what you  
computed  
before in  
table!

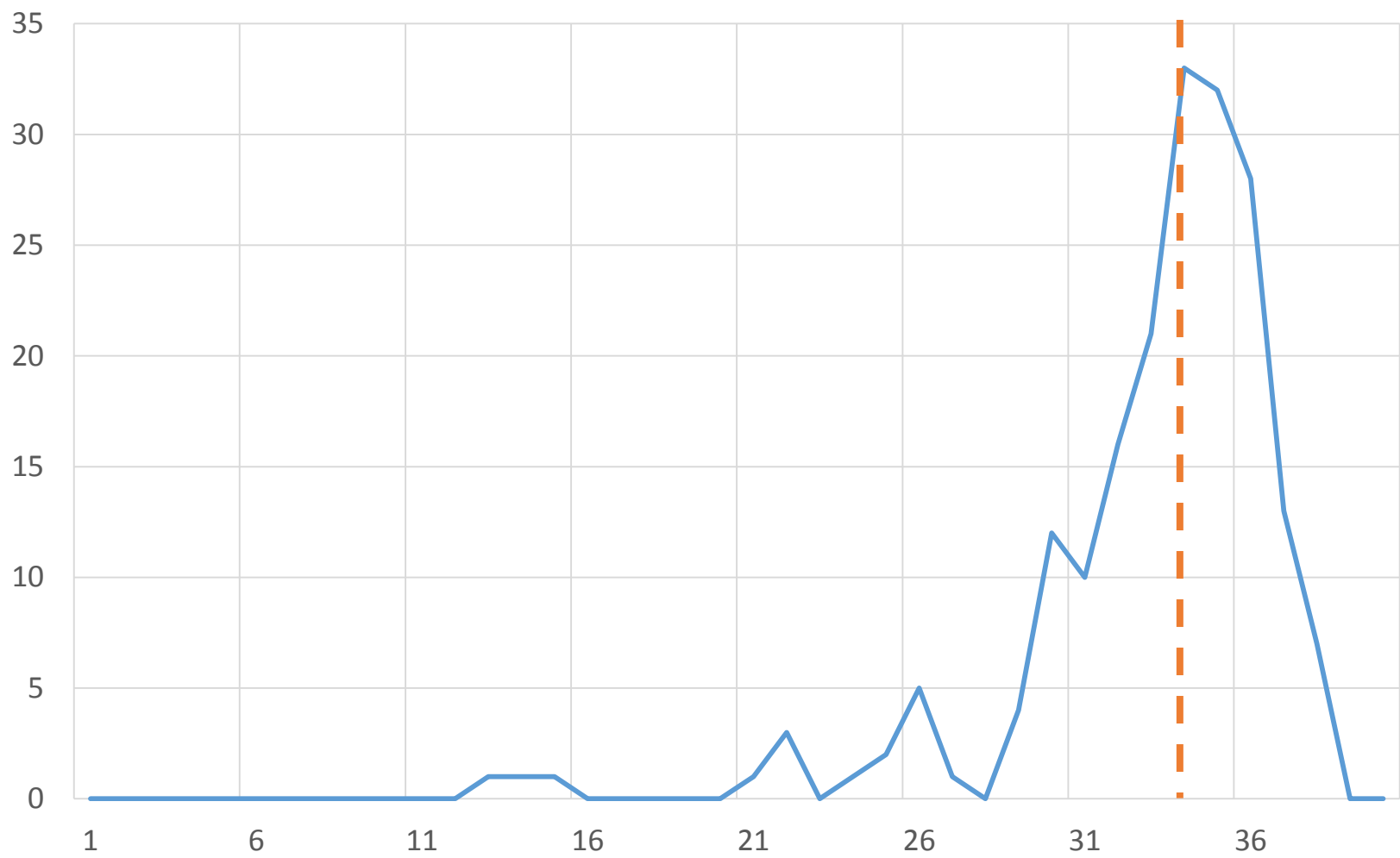
fill the  
table  
directly!

# 3 Types of Data Structures

- Tuple ()
  - immutable
  - indexed by int
- List []
  - mutable
  - indexed by int
- Dictionary {}
  - mutable
  - indexed by key

# How You Will Be Graded







5 years after you graduate  
(9 years from now), when people ask  
you what you learnt in college....

# MANAGING COMPLEXITY

# This is It

